

# Parliamentary Library Reading Room Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. VII.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28TH, 1885.

No. 4.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 26, 1885.

**Thanksgiving in the United States** to-day. United States vice president Hendricks died yesterday of paralysis of the brain.

Jackson, Riel's secretary, who escaped lately from the lunatic asylum at Selkirk, has been lecturing in Crookston on the rebellion.

The Canadian law association has passed a resolution urging the ministers of justice and of the interior to get measures passed through next parliament for the adoption of the Torrens system of land registration in the North-West.

King Alfonso of Spain died yesterday. Princess Mercedes, the five-year-old daughter of Alfonso will be queen under the regency of her mother Christina. Senor Sagasta will form a new cabinet. The streets of Madrid are crowded with people eagerly discussing the situation.

Returns of the British general elections up to 3 a.m. show 88 liberals, 83 tories and 5 Parnellites elected. The liberals have gained three seats and the tories twenty-three. Harcourt, Goschen, Herbert Gladstone, Labouchere and Bradlaugh, prominent liberals elected. Lord Churchill for South Paddington and Sir M. Hicks-Beach, prominent conservatives elected.

King Milan, of Servia sent a message under a flag of truce to the Bulgarian advance line proposing peace, at the request of the powers. Prince Alexander of Bulgaria declined to accept the proposition on the ground that Bulgaria had not received such a request. The Servians have evacuated the Widdin district and the amount of war indemnity payable by Servia to Bulgaria is fixed.

On Monday morning last a four-year-old child of Archie McDonald, who lives six miles east of Neepawa, was left in the house alone while its mother went a distance of forty or fifty rods to milk the cows. After she left she heard the child cry, "Mother, let me out!" She went back in two hours and found three panes of glass broken out of the window and the child gone. After a thorough search of the premises and failing to find the child she aroused the neighbors. Diligent search has been kept up but up to the present time no trace of the child had been found.

BATTLEFORD, Nov. 26, 1885.

Weather mild. No frost. No snow.

The firing of shots at Fort Otter at two o'clock this morning caused some excitement but nothing came of it.

Eight Indians were hanged here this morning, six for the Frog lake and two for the Battleford murders. Everything went smoothly. All were hanged at once and died instantly. A large number of Indians were present at the execution. The condemned in their last speech acknowledged the justice of their sentence and called upon their people to take warning by their fate. They thanked the police for their kindness and amidst prayer by the priest the drop fell and all was over.

FURTHER particulars of the loss of the H. B. Co. vessel at Moose factory are as follows: She reached Moose on Sept. 4th and left on October 2nd, crossed the bar in the mouth of the river safely and anchored. On the 3rd a heavy gale with snow from the North-West accompanied by heavy snow caused her to drag her anchors. Owing to the situation she was unable to make out to sea, and to save herself from being driven on the rocks she made for shelter in the mouth of the river. But the tide was not sufficiently high at the time to allow her to pass over the bar. She grounded and partly broke up. The crew remained on her three days in great danger but were finally rescued without any loss of life. She now lies with 12 feet of water in the hold. The cargo of fur, valued at \$300,000 is a total loss, but is fully insured. No insurance on the vessel. The name of the vessel is the Princess Royal, not Prince of Wales and her captain's name is Barfield not Bayfield. Moose factory, where the wreck took place is in the mouth of Moose river which empties into the southern end of James bay which is the southern arm of Hudson's bay.

AFTER the arrival of next stage the post office will be removed to the building opposite the Methodist church, Main street, which will be specially fitted up for the purpose. Twenty-two locked boxes will be provided and the office made complete in all its appointments.

H. Gismonz, superintendent of government telegraphs in the North-West, has posted notices that any person found damaging or removing telegraph material will be prosecuted and if convicted will be liable to three months' imprisonment.

## LOCAL.

HAY is being delivered in town at \$10 a ton. The H.B.Co. mill has been grinding this week.

G. A. WATSON is removing his law office to the Big hotel.

STAGE arrived Tuesday evening; Mr. Walsh fur-buyer, passenger.

A POLICE detachment for this post is on the way here from Regina.

SUPT. GRIESBACH has rented Mr. D. Ross' dwelling for the winter.

TEAMS still crossing at the lower mill. The river is still open at the fort.

THE new bakery will make its first issue of the staff of life on Wednesday next.

R. STRACHAN, barrister, has opened a law office in Donald MacLeod's building.

WOLVES are reported to be very numerous, and the fur catch generally promises to be large.

AN addition is being erected to the H.B.Co. stables for the accommodation of police horses.

RUMORED that Blackfeet runners are among the Crees at Prince Albert inciting them to rebellion.

THE H.B.Co. have established a small post at the Athabasca Landing. W. R. Brereton in charge.

W. FIELDERS left for Calgary on Sunday with Mrs. Butler and E. P. Davis, to return with freight.

THE H.C.Co. are offering \$1 a bushel for No. 1 wheat, 50 cts. for barley and 60 cts. for oats, all trade.

A. DUNLOP has been appointed assessor of Belmont school district, and is now going on with the work.

B. MCGILLIS arrived from Calgary on Friday with a train of carts loaded chiefly for Norris & Carey.

R. MCKENZIE's steam thresher is at work on the crops in the Red Deer settlement. The yield is satisfactory.

NORRIS & CAREY purchased 1,000 bushels of wheat from E. Brousseau of St. Albert at \$1.25 a bushel, cash.

It is estimated that the militia department accounts remaining unpaid in this district amount to nearly \$12,000.

ADAM HOWSE arrived from Calgary on Saturday with a large train of carts loaded for Norris & Carey and the H. B. Co.

No service in the Methodist church on Sunday evening last, as the pastor was laid up with an attack of erysipelas in the face.

WORK was commenced on Monday on a new building in the H. B. fort for police use, size 50 x 30. Part of it is to be used as a hospital.

SUPT. GRIESBACH moved his family from Ft. Saskatchewan on Thursday. Edmonton will henceforth be the divisional headquarters.

THE Medicine Hat Times is added to the list of North-West newspapers. It is published by T. B. Braden, late of the Calgary Herald.

W. WILSON, dentist, of Calgary, who practiced at Edmonton some time last fall, was married on November 15th to Miss Mary Miller of Calgary.

REV. J. H. Howard has been suffering from a severe attack of erysipelas in the face since Friday evening of last week. He is now in a fair way for recovery.

HOG raising is becoming an important industry in this settlement. Lately Mr. D. Ross killed 70 hogs 32 of which averaged 150 pounds apiece dressed. He has 40 on hand yet.

PARTIES interested in connecting Jasper avenue with Main street are requested to assemble on the ground on Monday morning next to assist in the work of clearing out the street allowance.

SKATING has been all the rage for the past two weeks. Attention has been divided between the river, Horse lake near the St. Albert road and Poplar lake between the Victoria and Sturgeon river trails.

INSP. SYDNER has issued a notice that all hogs found running at large in the vicinity of the police quarters in the Fort will be dealt with according to law. Owners had better keep their hogs within bounds.

W. S. ROBERTSON returned on Sunday evening with his strayed team of mares. They were found near Battle river at the outlet of the Crooked lake. They were tracked from the Pipestone by an Indian whom Mr. Robertson hired.

CLOUDY and calm as far east as Qu'Appelle, except at Elenor where it is snowing furiously.

MR. BELLEVUE, of X. St. Jean's billiard hall and saloon, has rented C. Fraser's building, lately occupied by him as a store, and will open a saloon and billiard hall in it shortly. This will make the seventh saloon in Edmonton.

CHIEF BOB-TAIL, of Battle river, has gone on a visit to the south. He received a letter by the mail before last which he said was from the Indian commissioner calling him to Regina. It is thought more likely to have been a message from the Blackfeet.

As there is no snow and the rabbits have their winter suits of white on they fall an easy prey to the shootist. It is rather amusing to see them squatting amongst the dead leaves fancying themselves unseen as they would be in their summer dress, but now as distinctly visible as the head light of a locomotive.

S. B. LUCAS, Indian agent at Peace hills, and wife, left for home on Tuesday. Mr. Lucas says that this year, notwithstanding the troubles, the Bear's hill Indians have a larger root crop better housed and cared for than ever before. Their grain is also good and well cared for. Not more than a fifth of their cultivated ground remained unsown. Generally they are in a better condition than usual to face the winter.

THE Qu'Appelle Progress, a 30-column, six-page paper, published at Qu'Appelle station of Troy, Ass., by James Weidman, formerly of the Selkirk Herald, Rat Portage Progress, and Rapid city Standard has appeared. It is well printed and is the cheapest paper in the Territories, only \$1 a year. It may be well to remark that the Qu'Appelle Vidette is published at Fort Qu'Appelle, some twenty miles north of Qu'Appelle station.

A DAY SCHOOL is to be started shortly on the Stoney Plain Indian reserve by the cause of Presbyterian missions, at the request of the Indians. The building, 16 x 22, was erected by the Indians. Magnus Anderson, late of the H.B.Co. service has been secured as teacher. Besides the ordinary branches of education taught in common schools, industries of various kinds will also be taught. Half of the teacher's salary will be paid by the Indian department and the remainder from the funds devoted to the use of Presbyterian missions.

A MEETING to consider once more the matter of a cemetery for the town was held in the school house on Monday evening last; W. Anderson Indian agent in the chair, J. A. McDougall secretary. Rev. Mr. Baird explained the present position of the matter. The site first selected had been abandoned, owing partly to the embarrassing conditions imposed in regard to its acquirement by the land board and partly to the extreme difficulty of securing access to it except by a very long route. Rev. Mr. Howard, who was unable through illness to attend the meeting, had been appointed to look up other sites and had investigated four, one on Mr. Groat's property adjoining the first chosen site, which could be purchased at a reasonable rate but was almost as difficult of access as that first chosen; one on the south side of the river at the mouth of the White Mud, which could be procured free but was even more inaccessible; one on F. Rowland's property between the Rat Creek and the river, very suitable, but which Mr. Rowland declined to sell; and one on the H.B.Co. property near Drunken lake, which could be probably be secured without great difficulty. M. McCauley suggested a portion of his claim adjoining the H.B.Co. property on the west as suitable and available. G. Sanderson suggested a portion of J. Paul's claim, north of the H.B.Co. property, if he would sell, or a piece of the H.B.Co. property adjoining and H. McKay suggested a piece of his claim near the second Rat creek. A committee of Messrs. Anderson, Howard and McCauley was appointed to enquire further as to the possibility of securing the site mentioned on the H.B.Co. property or any other site that may be offered. A vote was taken to decide whether the proposed cemetery should be under the control of a board of trustees or a joint stock company, the majority deciding in favor of the latter. Messrs. H. Strachan, A. Taylor and G. Sanderson were appointed a committee to draft proposals for the formation of a joint stock company. Both committees to report to a meeting to be called by them when they are prepared.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KELLY'S RESTAURANT. In rear of saloon. Meals at all hours. Best tables in town.

PERSONS having lots for sale in the village of Edmonton suitable for an English church and parsonage may communicate with the Rev. Canon Newton. Preference would be given to lots somewhere near the Hardisty avenue.

ESTRAY.—Came on the premises of the subscriber at Cut Bank lake in May last a white bull one year old. Indistinct brand on left hip. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take him away. R. KELLY.

## NOTICE OF MEETING.

A general meeting of the Edmonton Literary Association is requested for Friday evening, December 4th, at half-past seven o'clock, in the school house. By order of the president,

M. McCauley.

## NOTICE.

All accounts, notes, etc., due us and not paid in full before 1st January next, will be placed in our lawyer's hands for immediate collection. No longer time can be given.

JOHN A. McDougald & CO.

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The undersigned has removed his law office to the back portion of the "Big Hotel," one door east of A. Macdonald & Coy's store, Edmonton, 27th November, 1885.

GEO. A. WATSON,  
Barrister.

## PROFESSIONAL.

W. WILSON, Dentist, Calgary, Stephen Avenue, two doors east of Skating Rink.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta.

C. DRAGORGENDIERE, Notary Public and Conveyancer; accounts collected, St. Albert, N. W. T.

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

D. R. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon, Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

## BUSINESS.

EVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE.  
M. McCauley.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horse-shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

FURNITURE.—Bedsteads, Sideboards, Washstands, Cupboards, Chairs, etc. A large stock, extra quality. To be sold off cheap for cash, to make room for new stock. X. St. JEAN.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

ANDERSON & LOBBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.

G. A. BLAKE, Licensed Auctioneer. All auction business attended to promptly. Best values always realized. Terms moderate. Parties desiring to dispose of Real estate, live stock or any other property, will find it to their advantage to communicate with the above.

NOTICE. The Book Debts of John Sinclair and of the late firm of John Sinclair & Co. have been handed to the undersigned for collection. Parties interested will please take notice and pay up. W. S. ROBERTSON.

**THE EDMONTON BULLETIN** is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, NOV. 28, 1885.

The Free Press and Mr. Davin are having a sort of journalistic rough-and-tumble, in which each accuses the other of being rude—and lots of other things. A very slight perusal of their articles would convince the most skeptical that each one is as bad as the other in that particular—and a great deal worse.

DOUBTLESS the wreck of the H.B.C. vessel Princess Royal in Hudson's Bay will be proof positive to many minds that the navigation of those waters is an impossibility; while the same parties will see nothing in the wreck of the Algoma to show that the navigation of the waters of lake Superior is more than ordinarily dangerous.

Two hundred and thirty-nine deaths from small pox in Montreal during the week ending Nov. 11th. Typhoid and diphtheria are raging also. But what else can be expected in a city where some of the leading papers back up armed resistance to the sanitary police and denounce the authority which compels sanitary precautions and isolation as tyranny. That such a state of public feeling should exist anywhere upon this continent is a disgrace.

THE MacLeod Gazette cites the Calgary Herald as authority that Mr. Pearce's adjustment of land claims in that vicinity was satisfactory. Perhaps it was to the Herald. But the citizens expressed their appreciation of its merits by asking the minister of the interior for the abolition of the land board through which Mr. Pearce's decisions were given effect. As to whether or not the decisions were satisfactory in the Prince Albert country, the rising at the South Branch furnishes a sufficient answer.

THE Montreal city council adjourned on the 16th "as a protest against the odious violation of the laws of justice and humanity in the execution of Riel." The same evening the effigies of Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Hector Langevin, Sir A. P. Caron and Col. Ouimet were burned by a mob of five thousand people headed by students from Victoria university. In Quebec flags were hung at half mast and incendiary proclamations issued for an indignation meeting the same evening. There were no actual breaches of the peace.

CANADA is a very funny country. Not long ago in Prince Edward Island as two young men drove past a little boy on the road one snapped a gun at him for the purpose of frightening him, with the usual result. The boy is dead. On Hallowe'en night in Toronto a butcher named Richard Stone secured a partly dissected female corpse from the medical school and hung it by the neck in front of the stall of a rival butcher where it was seen by passers by in the morning. Both these actions were funny, but if the perpetrators are punished as severely as they deserve the public will be better able to see the point of the jokes.

EDITOR Stead, of the Pall Mall Gazette, has been sent to jail for three months as a punishment for having exposed the immorality of London's wealthy classes, and the newspapers and public men piously hold up their hands and thank heaven and the good law by which this good result has been brought about and the city thereby purged from the taint of Stead's foul accusations. But it will take more than Stead's three months in jail to do the necessary purging. If the hundredth part of what Stead alleged is true—and not a tithe of it has been disproved—utter destruction is the only purification possible. When men are jailed for denouncing crime it is a sign that the cup of iniquity is nearly full.

THERE is a rumor which it is to be hoped is unfounded, that Mr. Mackintosh, M.P. for the city of Ottawa, and proprietor of the Ottawa Citizen is to succeed Hon. Thos. White as Minister of the interior, that gentleman to become minister of finance. There are two reasons given for Mr. White's removal: one that he is the only man available capable of fairly filling Sir L. Tilley's shoes and the other that his North-West policy a, announced on his recent tour is most displeasing to the land-grabbers, in whose interests the department has always been run. Mr. Mackintosh would if appointed carry out Sir Macpherson's policy of grinding the settler and helping the speculator which so many Canadian politicians seem to consider the corner stone of a righteous North-West policy. The people of the North-West are deeply interested in having Mr. White remain minister of the interior until he has had an opportunity of carrying out the reforms he has suggested and seeing their result, and should not be backward about letting their wishes be known. Another Macpherson means another rebellion.

#### SQUATTERS' CLAIMS.

Now that the minister of the interior has returned to Ottawa and, it is to be presumed settled down to the business of reforming the land administration of the North-West, it is the duty of both press and public to keep prominently before his notice the necessity and propriety of the various reforms that he has pledged himself to, as well as others as needful but of which, owing to circumstances, he was not able to satisfy himself in regard to during his trip through the territories. The necessity of attention being fixed on these land matters lies in the fact that as Mr. White's policy is a complete reversal of that which preceded it, he has to combat the more or less vested interests and prejudices created by that policy single handed, for it does not appear that any of the other members of the cabinet have in any way indicated a preference for his policy over that of his predecessor. His case rests upon its righteousness but not less upon its expediency. It is to be feared now that Mr. White is in Ottawa and he and the government are subjected to the pressure that will naturally be brought to bear by those interests and prejudices, in view of the approach of an election unless the course proposed by him can be shown to be both right and expedient from the standpoint of political exigency it may fail to be carried out. To prove beyond cavil that that these reforms would be of the greatest material advantage to the country should be the aim of every person and paper in the territories, and not less to make apparent that in case they are not carried out the political result will be injurious to the ministry. That if they are carried out not only will the country be more prosperous but the ministry be more likely to retain power, for after all that is the secret of Mr. White's concessions. To secure the concessions we want we must show to him that by giving us these is the only means by which to secure the concession he wants—that is support which will outweigh that of those whose interests are opposed to ours, that is the land-grabbers.

Here at Edmonton we have a question which demands an immediate and equitable adjustment; a question peculiar to the pioneer settlements of the country, and one with which Mr. White had not the opportunity of making himself familiar during his tour—the question of the rights of squatters before survey. It is a peculiar fact that in this region the greater part of the settlement was made before survey, and it is only natural that the survey lines have created a confusion of claims almost as great as that of tongues at the tower of Babel. Not only had people generally settled without regard to survey lines or reserved sections, but a survey line which was run some years before the final survey, which altered its location, was made was the means of throwing a large number of settlers entirely out of their calculations. After several years of waiting Mr. Pearce was sent here to arrange these matters equitably amongst the settlers and between them and the government, such arrangement to be given effect by the decisions of the land board in Winnipeg. These decisions arrived here last spring, and so far from being an arrangement they in very many instances made confusion worse confounded, while as for equity, they had not even the pretence of it. The one principle that seemed to have guided the decisions was to cut down each settler to the smallest possible quantity of land, charging him the highest possible price for as much of it as possible. These decisions coming at a time when the farming community was in anything but a prosperous condition had a most injurious effect. The occurrence of the rebellion and consequent temporary stagnation of government business prevented the decisions from being carried promptly into effect, but the time is approaching when either they must be settled upon or altered. Appeals to Ottawa have been made in many cases and in most without avail, the answer being that the question would not be opened again. If it is not, the grossest injustice will be done many deserving settlers. Men who settled here five, ten or fifteen years ago, instead of being allowed the 320 acres accorded them by the land act are in some cases cut down to less than eighty acres, part of the land which they have held in possession all the time being arbitrarily taken from them and given to

others. Some who were in occupation years before survey have part of their improvements cut off and are told that they must deal with the colonization society or other alleged proprietor for the purchase of the land covered by them. As many as possible are left without a pre-emption, and in every way, instead of the utmost right being allowed those who were the first to make the advantages of the country as a field for settlement known, they are cut off at all corners and harassed on every hand. Wherever possible neighbor has been set against neighbor in the hope that they will weary each other out and be glad to accept any settlement for the sake of peace, while settlers before survey on H.B.C. sections have their existence entirely ignored.

If after the promises he has made Mr. White is willing to have such injustice perpetrated under his rule he stands convicted as the greatest fraud yet, for whereas others promised nothing and did nothing he promised everything and did nothing. But if he desires to see justice done in accordance with the professions he has made he will look carefully into this matter and see that decisions are rendered in accordance with justice and the spirit of the land act, liberally interpreted. Let him

1. Acknowledge the squatter's right to the land he occupies to the extent of 320 acres as homestead and pre-emption, if that amount of land was open for occupation at the time when he took up his claim, and in cases where for the sake of peace he has allowed others to encroach upon him allow him the remainder of his 320 acres elsewhere.

2. If he was in occupation of more than 320 acres, allow him to purchase the amount over at \$1 an acre.

3. Protect the bona fide settler before survey who finds himself on a reserved section of any character as though he were on a section open for homesteading.

#### BROWN & CURRY

#### GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

#### LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West,

#### WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

#### NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

#### SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

#### BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

#### BROWN & CURRY

#### NORRIS & CAREY,

#### GENERAL MERCHANTS,

#### EDMONTON.

Beg to inform their customers that they

#### HAVE JUST RECEIVED

#### LARGE STOCK

Of General Merchandise.

#### MORE TO ARRIVE

In a few days, which will be sold at

#### BOTTOM FIGURES, FOR CASH ONLY.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

#### NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

#### LOOK OUT FOR

#### A. MACDONALD & CO.

(They are now

#### REARED TO DO THE THING FINE

VERY FINE—

#### IN THE

#### GROCERY,

#### DRY GOODS,

#### HARDWARE, AND BOOT & SHOE LINES.

#### A FIRST CLASS STOCK SELECTED PERSONALLY

By one of the firm, who has just returned from the market.

#### CUSTOMERS WILL BE ASTONISHED At our quotations.

#### CALL AND SEE IMMEDIATELY.

Butter, Eggs, Pork and Flour taken in exchange for goods.

#### A. MACDONALD & CO.

#### NORTH-WEST COUNCIL.

Besides the committees mentioned in last issue a finance committee was appointed on Nov. 5th as follows: Messrs. Jackson, Bedford, Reed, Wilson, Ross and Secord.

MONDAY, Nov. 9.

On motion of Ross and Geddes the consideration of the lieut.-governor's speech was postponed until Tuesday.

Jackson asked how the \$80,000 received from the federal government for school purposes had been expended.

His honor replied that it had only come into his hands on June 30th and that school districts under both the old and new systems had been getting the benefit of it, having received \$1,500 of it since July 1st.

His honor laid on the table papers with reference to—Schools; prairie fires; diseases and glandersed horses; giving power to the police to refund the money received from the sale of found or stolen horses; the municipal ordinance from the town of Calgary; the survey of old trails; the civil justice ordinance, from C. C. McCaul of Ft. MacLeod.

Correspondence from the secretary of state was laid on the table calling attention to the advisability of an ordinance regulating the procedure in cases of criminal appeal; recommending fixed sittings of the courts; amendments to the ordinances of 1884; and regarding the survey of old trails.

In answer to Mr. Turriff his honor said that funds appropriated last year remaining unexpended would be available for expenditure during the current year.

Judge Roleau remarked that the funds appropriated to Battleford district had not been expended.

TUESDAY, Nov. 10.

Secord reported from the finance committee that the accounts were audited and ordered to be printed. He moved for a list of all officials required by ordinance to furnish security for the due performance of their duties. Also for returns made under the civil justice ordinances.

Jackson and Geddes moved a committee to suggest and draft amendments to the North West act, to include all the members except the lieut.-governor and Messrs. Roleau, Irvine, Reed and Breland.

A debate occurred as to the method of dealing with his honor's address, whether it should be taken up clause by clause or a reply to it drafted and discussed. Jelly and Secord moved the following committee to draft a reply: Messrs. Perley, Jackson, Ross, Richardson, Bedford, Boyle, Hughes, Jelly, Secord, Marshallay, Wilson. Carried on a division; Ayes—Richardson, Geddes, Boyle, Secord, Jelly, Bedford, Wilson, Irvine, McLeod, 9. Nays—Ross, Perley, Marshallay, Hughes, Cunningham, Reed, Jackson, 7.

His honor laid on the table a communication in reference to the legality of a by-law of the municipality of Wolseley.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11.

Council sat only a short time. Several committees were appointed.

His honor introduced an ordinance regulating the procedure in appeal to the court of Queen's bench, Manitoba.

Council adjourned over thanksgiving day.

FRIDAY, Nov. 13.

Marshallay presented a petition for the incorporation of the municipality of Whitewood.

His honor in response to a motion by Jelly said any member could obtain from the clerk a statement of the expenditure of the federal grant on North-West government account but he would not lay it before the council.

Secord moved returns in regard to marriages.

Jackson suggested amendments to the marriage ordinance, especially in regard to the ages of the parties.

Wilson moved that a petition of Edmonton settlers in reference to the opening of a road to Peace river, presented to the council at last session, be laid on the table.

A bill relating to vital statistics was introduced.

LOST from a rig standing in front of Kelly's saloon on the evening of Saturday, October 3rd, a Black Bear Skin and black, double breasted Rubber Overcoat. Finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving same at BULLETIN office. D. Maloney.

#### MASONIC BALL.

To be held in the Masonic Hall on the

28TH DECEMBER, 1885.

Applications for tickets to be recommended by one of the Fraternity.

All applications to be handed to one of the committees on or before the 16th December.

Tickets \$8.00.

Chairman, W. G. IBBOTSON,  
Members, M. MCKINNON,  
A. D. OSBORNE,  
D. E. NOYES,  
C. F. STRANG.

#### CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All-Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

S. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday, Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.—J. H. Howard, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Pastor, the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M. A., B.D. Sabbath services at Edmonton, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2.30 p.m. Belmont: October 18, November 1, 15, 29, December 13, 27. Surgeon: Nov. 8, Dec. 6. Clover Bar: October 25, Nov. 22, Dec. 20. Fort Saskatchewan, Oct. 18, Nov. 15, Dec. 13. No morning service at Edmonton on the days on which service is held at Fort Saskatchewan.

#### PROFESSIONAL.

W. WILSON, Dentist, Calgary, Stephen Avenue, two doors east of Skating Rink.

R. ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta.

C. DE LAGORGENDIERE, Notary Public and Conveyancer; accounts collected. St. Albert, N. W. T. 42-Y

GEOGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

D. R. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.C. Co. reserve, Edmonton.

#### BUSINESS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE. M. McCauley.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horse-shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

FURNITURE.—Bed Steads, Sideboards, Washstands, Cupboards, Chairs, etc. A large stock, extra quality. To be sold off cheap for cash, to make room for new stock. X. St. JEAN.

R. ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

S. ANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.

G. A. BLAKE, Licensed Auctioneer. All auction business attended to promptly. Best values always realized. Terms moderate. Parties desiring to dispose of Real estate, live stock, or any other property, will find it to their advantage to communicate with the above.

#### HOTELS.

GERALD HOUSE, Calgary, opposite C.P.R. depot—first-class accommodation—headquarters for Edmonton travelers. A. R. Gerald, formerly of Farmers' House, Winnipeg, Proprietor.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

LOST.—In April last, a roan bull Calf, one year old, tips of ears and point of tail off. Finder is requested to return to undersigned, when a reward of \$5 will be paid. M. GROAT.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Friday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Tuesday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Tuesday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Friday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Tuesday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESEN & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

#### GENCIES.

Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Company. Makers of the celebrated Balliday and Star windmills, which work up to 40 horse-power, and all kinds of lift and force pumps.

Coleshutt plow company, of Brantford. Makers of the celebrated North West sulky gang plow, and every variety of walking plows. Also the Little Favorite, diamond point one horse cultivator.

Massey Manufacturing company. Makers of the Toronto cord binder, the Toronto mower, Massey mower and harvester and Sharp's horse rake.

Renfrew Fruit and Floral company, Wabash Nurseries (the most northern nursery in Canada) growers of hardy fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs and green-house plants, adapted for northern climate.

Sole agent for the Edmonton district, G. A. BLAKE, Belmont farm.

#### ROSS BROS.

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#### PRESSED TINWARE.

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#### CANADIAN & AMERICAN COAL OIL.

More goods to arrive shortly.

#### THE

#### EDMONTON BULLETIN

Will enter upon its seventh volume on November 1st.

Subscription, \$2 a year, strictly in advance.

FRANK OLIVER, Proprietor.



#### CANADA.

By the Right Honorable Sir JOHN ALEXANDER MACDONALD, G. C. B., Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

To all to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING.

WHEREAS it is in and by the act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered twenty-seven and intituled "An Act further to amend the Indian Act, 1880," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs may, when he considers it in the public interest to do so, prohibit by public notice to that effect, the sale, gift or disposal, to any Indian in the Province of Manitoba or in any part thereof, or in the North-West Territories or in any part thereof, of any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge; and every person who after such notice, without the permission in writing of the Superintendent-General, sells or gives, or in any other manner conveys to any Indian in the North-West Territories of Canada, or in any part thereof of any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge is hereby prohibited, and that every person who, after this notice, without the permission in writing of the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs for the time being, sells or gives away, or in any other manner conveys to any Indian in the North-West territories of Canada, or in any part thereof, any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge, will incur the penalties provided by the said act.

IS WITNESS whereof, I have hereunto subscribed these presents at my office, in the city of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of August, A. D. 1885.  
JOHN A. MACDONALD,  
Superintendent-General, Indian Affairs.

#### NOTICE.



Claims of Half-Breeds and Original White Settlers. Province of Manitoba.

WHEREAS, since the completion of the allotment of the 1,400,000 acres of land set apart under the Manitoba Act to extinguish the Indian title of the Children of the Half-Breed heads of families resident in the Province of Manitoba, on the 15th July 1870, a large number of additional claimants have come and some are still coming forward with the evidence necessary to prove that they are children of Half-Breed heads of families and were residents in the province of Manitoba at the date mentioned.

And Whereas, the 1,400,000 acres set apart under the Manitoba Act as aforesaid have been exhausted by such allotment, and by Order in Council, dated the 20th of April, 1886 it has been decided to extinguish such additional claims known as "Supplementary Claims," by an issue of \$240.00 in scrip to each Half-Breed child entitled.

And Whereas, by the Act 37 Vic., Cap. 20, the Half-Breed heads of families resident in the said Province on the date mentioned, and the "Original White Settlers," and the children of such settlers, as defined in the said Act, are each entitled to receive scrip to the extent of \$160.00.

And Whereas, His Excellency the Governor General in Council has deemed it expedient to limit the time within which all claims of the nature above specified may be presented; therefore

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the authority contained in the Order in Council above mentioned, bearing date the 20th April, 1886, all claims under and by virtue of the provisions of the said order in Council, and the Act 37 Vic., Cap 20, to "Half-Breed" and "Original White Settlers" scrip that are not filed on or before the 1st day of May, 1886, with the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, together with the necessary proof thereof, shall cease and determine.

By Order, A. M. BURGESS,  
Deputy Minister of the Interior,  
Department of the Interior,  
Ottawa, May 22nd, 1886.

#### THE NEW JUDGE.

Judge Travis who held court here last week and is the stipendiary magistrate of the newly created Alberta district court, is a native of the province of New Brunswick and a member of the bar of that province as well as of that of Manitoba. At one time he was engaged in a number of commercial pursuits in the provinces of New Brunswick and Quebec, carrying on a general lumbering, milling and shipping business. In 1864 he commenced the study of law with the late Mr. Justice Duff, afterwards of the supreme court of New Brunswick. In 1865 he attended the law department of Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he afterwards graduated taking the degree of LL.B. He also took the first prize in the senior law department. While attending the university he prepared a work for professor Parsons on the law of partnerships, which has gone through three editions and is now the standard work on that subject in the United States. He also got out the law for a book on the law of telegraphs by Scott & Jarnagin of Memphis, Tennessee, which is now the leading work for America on that subject. During the period of his attendance at the university he was an editorial contributor of law articles to the American Law Register, then the leading law journal of the United States and edited by the late chief justice Redfield. After returning to St. John, in 1867 he entered into partnership with the late Mr. Justice Duff, which continued until a short time prior to the appointment of that gentleman to the bench. Judge Travis' present appointment was made on the requisition of the whole of the members of the house of commons from New Brunswick supporting the government, endorsed by the ministers of finance and inland revenue from that province and by their leading supporters, strengthened by certificates of the very highest character from the chief justice of New Brunswick, the judges of the supreme and county courts, and the expressed wish of the members of the bar of the province on both sides of politics. It was understood at one time that Judge Travis was to have been appointed to the Queen's Bench of Manitoba, but the appointment was prevented by "political exigencies" connected with the Norquay administration. The North-West is largely indebted to the personal efforts of Judge Travis, who spent three months in Ottawa during the late session of parliament, for the creation of the 4th judicial district, and the consequent expediting of legal matters throughout the territories by the lightening of judicial labor thereby secured. The Judge is an active member of the Episcopal church, a consistent temperance man, a non-smoker and a man of large family. Uniting extensive legal experience and ability with sound moral principles and fearless practice his advent cannot fail to have a good effect in this western country, where lax administration of authority and shaky example by some of those in high places have been lowering the moral tone to a deplorable degree.

MR. EDITOR.—Will you be kind enough to allow me a small space to draw the attention of some of the officers of the late Edmonton Literary Society to the fact that the winter with its long dreary nights is upon us. The people of this northern clime in common with their kin in the world over are surely sociable creatures and doubtless they will appreciate anything that will assist the northern lights in charming away the tedium of our long evenings. The late literary society was an humble attempt at furnishing a little entertainment, and by all accounts it was a fair success. That success continued until the outbreak of the rebellion; when the existence of the society made a sudden departure for the better world without satisfying rateably and proportionately some little matters connected with finance. These little matters are very slight and will not by any means require a commission from Ottawa to investigate. This is an encouragement, and as the rebellion is crushed and peace established the situation becomes so highly promising that I am induced to convey a sly hint to the president of the society and his able supporters to advance to the front and revive the old society or else create a new one. PATRICK.

#### BIRTH.

ALWYN.—At Battle river on November 20th the wife of James Alwyn, Esq., of the Indian department, of a son.

#### METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, Nov. 27th, 1885. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	38	23
Sunday,	39	24
Monday,	37	18
Tuesday,	28	15
Wednesday,	30	17
Thursday,	24	21
Friday,	25	19

Barometer rising, 27.570.

#### NORRIS & CAREY,

#### GENERAL MERCHANTS,

#### EDMONTON.

Beg to inform their customers that they

#### HAVE JUST RECEIVED

#### LARGE STOCK

OF General Merchandise.

#### MORE TO ARRIVE

In a few days, which will be sold at

#### COTTON FIGURES, FOR CASH ONLY.

#### CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

#### NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

#### LOOK OUT FOR

#### A. MACDONALD & CO.

They are now

#### PREPARED TO DO THE THING FINE

#### VERY FINE—

#### IN THE

#### GROCERY,

#### DRY GOODS,

#### HARDWARE, AND

#### BOOT & SHOE

#### LINES.

#### A FIRST CLASS STOCK SELECTED PERSONALLY

By one of the firm, who has just returned from the market.

#### CUSTOMERS WILL BE ASTONISHED

At our quotations.

#### CALL AND SEE IMMEDIATELY.

Butter, Eggs, Pork and Flour taken in exchange for goods.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

LOST.—In April last, a roan bull Calf, one year old, tips of ears and point of tail off. Finder is requested to return to undersigned, when a reward of \$5 will be paid. M. GROAT.

LOST from a rig standing in front of Kelly's saloon on the evening of Saturday, October 3rd, a Black Bear Skin and black, double breasted Rubber Overcoat. Finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving same at BULLETIN office. D. Maloney.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Friday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Tuesday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Tuesday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Friday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Tuesday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

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#### HARDWARE,

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More goods to arrive shortly.

#### WATCHMAKERS.

Leave your Watches with

W. L. WOOD, ESQ.,

At the Hudson's Bay store, where they will be forwarded to McIntyre & Davidson for Repairs.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

MCINTYRE & DAVIDSON.



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Now KNOW YE that I, the said Right Honorable Sir John Alexander Macdonald, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, considering it to be in the public interest so to do, do hereby give public notice that the sale, gift, or other disposal to any Indian in the North-West Territories of Canada or in any part thereof of any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge is hereby prohibited, and that every person who, after this notice, without the permission in writing of the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs for the time being, sells or gives away, or in any other manner conveys to any Indian in the North-West Territories of Canada, or in any part thereof, any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge, will incur the penalties provided by the said act.

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Deputy Minister of the Interior,  
Department of the Interior,  
Ottawa, May 22nd, 1886.